





# **Estimations.**

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

AS TRINGENTS, DIARRHOEA & CHOLERA  
REMEDIES, &c.

**DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.**—A profound experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$1.

Cholera, this medicine, from an old, well-tried formula, and is most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

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hot enthusiasm has been the frequent triumph of the Conservative element; in Siam the want of influential agitators has allowed a too-retarding influence to be exercised, even up to this day. Siam's ruler, King Chulalongkorn, during the latter portion of his reign, now extending over nearly a quarter of a century, is beginning to break the hereditary fetters of his high office as the ruler of six millions of subjects, and great good may be expected. His recent tour around the Malay Peninsula—the first ever made by any King of Siam—was conspicuously marked by a spirit of careful observation and inquiry, and whether visiting his own semi-savage vassals in Kedah, or calling at the English Settlements in the Straits, it was evident that his Majesty was mentally determining to forward a policy which all interested in Siam hope to soon see put into active operation. His Majesty has done much for his country's good—especially of late years Siam has been surveyed for railways, Sir Andrew Clarke having sent in his report last year, and although with Oriental delay is only to be expected, we believe that tenders for that important work are now being invited from Europe. In the meantime the country is practically pathless—the jump will be from the virgin jungle or beaten track to the narrow-gauge railway. The revenue of the country—some ten million dollars a year—has been misapplied; public works until very recently, have been regarded as quite a secondary consideration, while immense sums have been spent on police cremations. And yet hundreds of beautiful launches dot the river Meikong, bearing such names as "Cockle's Pills," "Pearl Soap," etc., and the Navy, comprising a large number of smart gunboats, has become an important factor—especially now that it includes the *Makut Rajakumar*—and under the supervision of Commodore Richelieu and other Europeans has become thoroughly well organized. Hundreds of young scions of Siamese families are in Europe to-day, learning western languages, science, and customs, and who will fill positions of usefulness when they return home. All this confirms our belief that Siam is a coming Power in the East, the contrary opinion of the *Pail Mail* Gazette, or Mr. Henry Norman, notwithstanding.

During the absence of the King on the tour referred to, his brother, Prince Chulalongkorn, was in command of the Government for three months, and, when relieved, left for Japan, being the first Siamese royal prince who had ever come so far East. What his object was can only be surmised—we have been variously informed that it was to return the visit H.R.H. Prince Komatsu paid to Bangkok some three years ago; to establish a Siamese Legation in Tokio; to conclude a treaty of alliance between the two countries; and to see and learn all that was to be seen and learned. The latter theory is probably the most accurate, for every paper in Japan records how the Prince and his suite have wandered about, investigating the policy of the country, studying its institutions, and criticising the results. The information gathered by the King in the South and the Prince in the East, cannot be altogether useless, or forgotten.

Previous to the embarkation of Prince Bhanuraj, about the beginning of July, Capt. H. N. Andersen came over to Hongkong to report on the well-known gunboat *Filipinas*, which was for sale. After negotiating with the representative of the Spanish owners for some time, he was able to recommend the purchase of this smart and splendidly built craft for the extremely moderate sum of \$110,000. The Prince personally examined the vessel on his arrival, and at once authorised the adoption of Capt. Andersen's recommendation, with the result that for the first time in history the *pavillon* of the "White elephant" flutters over a Siamese war-vessel in these waters. Under Capt. Andersen's instructions the *Filipinas* was refitted in royal style, and the Royal party will return to Bangkok in the finest vessel that the Siamese fleet numbers. She was to have left here to-day for Tonquin to receive the royal party on arrival there, but owing to the illness of Prince Bhanuraj from malarial fever—which attacked him in Shanghai about a fortnight ago, and for which Drs. Canlie and Cowie are treating him—her departure has been deferred.

It will be of some interest to briefly state who compose the royal Siamese visitors now in our midst. Prince Bhanuraj, as stated above, is the King of Siam's second younger brother, and right-hand man. As Minister of War he has, although only about thirty-two years of age, introduced great reforms into the army, and, with European assistance, has raised it to a comparatively high standard of excellence. Although he has never before been out of his native country, he has acquired a good knowledge of English, and with it the progressive ideas of a Liberal statesman. He possesses in Bangkok a palace which is described as "magnificent, filled with collections of everything Siamese that is rare and beautiful," and he is probably the most popular subject in Siam, and must inevitably wield a potent influence in the coming advancement of that country.

Among the members of his suite are H.R.H. Prince Vatanar, the King's younger half-brother, a Colonel in the army, and an ardent Progressist; H.H. Prince Prisdang, the King's nephew once removed, head of the Post and Telegraphs department, for three years Siamese Minister in London, and an energetic reformer; H.E. Phya Doche, now a major-general, and not very long ago a pupil at Sandhurst; and three or four other Siamese nobles, the party being conveyed by Mr. J. Stevens, private secretary, formerly of the London Legation.

We learn that the trip to Dai Nippon, excepting for the unfortunate illness of the Prince, has been an all-round success. The Japanese railway systems, military and technical colleges, hospitals, Government institutions, public works, etc. etc., have been carefully examined, and it is probable that another and more permanent mission will shortly leave Siam for the Land of the Rising Sun.

## **TELEGRAMS.**

### **THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.**

LONDON, August 30th.

A detachment of artillery has been brought into Melbourne as a precautionary measure. Owing to the action of the gas stokers the city is almost in darkness.

Up to the present time the mail service continues uninterrupted.

### **THE RUSSIAN HEIR APPARENT.**

His Imperial Highness the Czarowitch intends starting on his tour in a Russian frigate on the thirteenth, October, and will be accompanied by the Imperial Grand Duke George.

### **TRIESTE.**

Four bombs were exploded about the same time in different parts of Trieste; this is considered to be the work of some of the Italian Irredenta societies.

### **FLOODS IN BOHEMIA.**

Serious floods have occurred in Bohemia. Thirty lives were lost owing to the collapse of the famous Old Prague Bridge.

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H.R.H. PRINCE BHANURAJ, of Siam, arrived with his suite from Shanghai to-day by the *Comet*. Owing to the Prince's illness they will stay several days here, the *Makut Rajakumar*—the old *Filipinas*—being detained, instead of awaiting them at Saigon.

As will be seen from the pictorial advertisement in another column, Mr. Percival Spencer will positively throw himself into atmosphere from his balloon on Saturday week. A list of the mean people who watch the jump-off from outside the enclosure will be published the following Monday, so the list of charges for admission should be carefully studied.

At the beginning of the month the Stanley & Awful Company left Kobe for Yokohama. The *Harald*, in criticism of their last performance, expresses the opinion that if Mr. Gilbert could have heard his libretto in *Harald's* *Pinocchio* he would have shuddered—it was turned into a grotesque variety show. And yet we only said—well, let us drop the veil.

THE *N. C. Daily News* learns from private sources that the Tientsin Gas Company's shares will shortly be placed on the Shanghai market. Negotiations are being carried on with Chinese in the native city of Tientsin to supply oil-gas, and the arrangements were nearly perfected when the floods caused a temporary delay. As soon as the water recedes it is anticipated that the negotiations will be proceeded with.

JOHN Campbell, barman of the Globe Hotel, appeared at Mr. Wodehouse's *lede* this morning where he was requested to answer to the charge of stealing eleven dollars and a watch and violin from Mr. James MacGregor, assistant barman of the Supreme Court. It came out in evidence that MacGregor was a barman at the "Globe," and on the night in question he saw Campbell leaving his bedroom long after he (the complainant) had turned in for the night. Being friendly with Campbell, he did not suspect that anything was wrong until he got up the next morning and found his money and valuable gone. Campbell admitted having entered the plaintiff's room, but submitted that it was for the purpose of getting a drink of filtered water, and for no other other earthly reason. The case was remanded until Monday, bail being fixed in two sureties of \$100 each.

SHARE business has been somewhat slack to-day. No doubt owing to the depressing weather. Notwithstanding the energy of the "bull" element, and we have rarely seen the game played with such confident audacity, the Raub boom has not so far been a success—it has, in fact, fallen as flat as the proverbial flounder. There is no spare money available in Hongkong for uncertain gambling at the present time, and we think it is a pity that this very evident truth has not been more fully appreciated by those whose interests would have been better served by opposing the introduction of a gambling element into an already demoralised market. One would have thought that the "Purjoon" mystery was quite sufficient in one time to set nothing of Siam—Siam which may be genuine—the British North Borneo companies, and several other nondescripts. Sharebrokers would appear to be dead to their own interest to encourage speculation in an unknown quantity like this Rub affair, especially with so many legitimate enterprises in our midst open for investment. Another crash is certain to come, and that before long, if the spirit of idiotic gambling which has lately reigned away on the Rialto is not summarily suppressed.

THE *Straits Times* of the 1st inst. has the following:—The steamer *Queen Margaret* with pilgrims from Jeddah arrived at Singapore late on Saturday night, and in accordance with his instructions the Deputy Health Officer, Mr. Cleveland, boarded her, and learning that several deaths had taken place from cholera during the voyage, although there was no sickness on board at the present time, at once placed the ship in quarantine. The *Queen Margaret* steamed to an anchorage near St. John's Island, the Quarantine Station, where she landed 335 pilgrims, amongst whom were eight children. The vessel has been fumigated and other necessary precautions were taken, and she will be granted pratique about 4 o'clock this afternoon when she comes alongside the wharf. The crew of the *Queen Margaret* is being watched to do with the cleaning up of the pilgrims' quarters on board. This was done by a batch of coolies sent off especially for the purpose by the agents, Messrs Paterson, Simons & Co., and the coolies will be kept in quarantine until the authorities think fit to release them, in just the same manner as the pilgrims. One member of the crew is down with some sickness, whether it is cholera or not is at present not definitely made known, but he remains at St. John's Island.

A NATIVE paper has the following regarding the illness of the Seventh Prince.—In the latter part of the sixth moon, Prince Ch'un, the father of the Emperor, began to complain of illness, and continued in poor health up to the 8th of the present month. On that day he became very ill and kept his bed the morning. Some of the Imperial Princes went to see him and found him so bad that they immediately sent for a doctor, and informed His Majesty of the Prince's low condition. The Emperor, on hearing the intelligence, dressed himself in haste for travelling, and hurriedly went in a sedan chair, with but a few attendants, to take his place at Prince Ch'un's bedside. The Emperor's guardians had to hasten after his Majesty's sacred person from the inner court. The officials, whose office it should have been to see the route of his Majesty was to be cleared and put in proper order, having had no intimation of his setting out, did not take the necessary steps to fulfil their duty; so consequently His Majesty was subjected almost to all the inconveniences of an ordinary traveller would have to put up with while on his way to see his father. The only means taken to clear the road for the Emperor was the sending forward of a crier, who commanded all the people to stand back and clear the way for the passage of the Emperor. The heavy journey was made under a heavy storm of wind and rain. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Emperor arrived, the Prince began to be really very bad, but shortly after, on the arrival of the Empress Dowager, who hastened after the Emperor and other Imperial visitors, he began to revive. While all those exalted personages were standing around the bedside of the Prince and conversing in whispers, a little rain splashed in through the open windows, wetting the clothes of several of the bystanders in the



brutal cruelty, it was only just to say that Turkey had acted much better than in former times.

Professor Bryce complained that the Government was keeping the House in ignorance of events in Armenia and neglecting to make the proper inquiry.

The Countess Waldstein, the daughter of Prince Metternich, is dead.

Eyraud, the murderer of Notary Gouffe, attempted suicide to-day. He tore his shirt into strips and twisted them together to form a rope, and with it attempted to choke himself to death. But for timely discovery he would have succeeded.

PARIS, August 7th.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The election of Pelligrini to the Presidency has caused popular rejoicing. A decree just promulgated raises the state of siege and declares the liberty of the press.

The report of the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company has been presented. The expenditures thus far amount to \$13,500,000 francs. The assets in March amounted to 316,000,000 francs.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), August 7th.

A special dispatch to the press agency says the Guatemalan negotiations for peace are progressing favorably and will undoubtedly be concluded before the end of the week. It is believed that peace, honorable to both Guatemala and Salvador, will be arranged.

A Salvador dispatch says: General Miranda, an accomplice of the traitor Rivas, who aspires to the Presidency of Salvador, has been routed, and Salvador is now free from marauding bands.

DUBLIN, August 7th.

There was an unusual burst of excitement this morning at the Shelburne Hotel when the morning mail train came in from London.

Among the arrivals was Lord Dunlop, who, after registering, immediately retired to his room and called for some letter paper.

In an hour he rang the bell and ordered a heavy letter to be taken to Lady Dunlop's room. This was done, and shortly after Lady Dunlop repaired to the reception room, where she was joined by Lord Dunlop, who took her in his arms and covered her with kisses. The reconciliation was complete.

Lord Dunlop was seen late in the day in the lobby of the hotel, but asked to be excused from being interviewed. "It is quite true, however," he said, "that I have become reconciled to my wife and that I am now the happiest man in Ireland."

At this moment Lady Dunlop came tripping down the stairs with a look of intense satisfaction upon her face, and she took Lord Dunlop's proffered arm with an affectionate hug. They then went driving in an open carriage.

PESTH, August 7th.

The Hungarian town of Moor has been almost totally destroyed by fire. Ten persons lost their lives.

LONDON, August 8th.

A collision occurred to-day off Tuscany between the British steamer *Samarra*, bound from Liverpool for Boston, and the British bark *Dacca*, from San Francisco via Queenstown. The bark struck the steamer on the port bow, damaging the latter's bulwarks and carrying away her own headgear. The *Samarra* proceeded.

The portion of the Army Service Corps attached to the garrison at Chatham has mutinied.

It is alleged that their sergeants are imposing vexatious and needless duties upon them without authority from the superior officers. The men have refused to parade and barricaded themselves in the store-house. Twenty have been arrested.

PARIS, August 8th.

Madam Bourrain, the fasting woman of Bourdillon, has died from inability to digest food. She abstained for thirty-three days.

The French and Swiss anarchists held a conference at Les Biches, Savoy, to-day.

The Government will introduce at its next session a bill to authorize the construction of a trans-Siberian railway to connect with France's new territory.

CAIRO, August 8th.

Troops have been sent to guard all points on the Red Sea where persons from Arabia are likely to land. The cholera mortality at Jeddah continues to be about 200 daily.

The cholera shows no signs of abatement at Jeddah. There are 170 cases of the worst type. The authorities have forbidden pilgrims to Mecca to embark at Jeddah.

MADRID, August 8th.

The spread of the cholera in the south of Spain has caused a panic among the inhabitants. A general exodus has begun to the north.

VIENNA, August 8th.

Twenty passengers on the train thrown down the embankment into the marsh near Pilsen, Bohemia, on Wednesday, are missing. It is feared that they are drowned, and that the bodies have been washed away.

BERNE, August 8th.

President Buchenot and the British, American, and Portuguese ministers met in conference to-day to consider the question of compensation for the seizure of the Delagoa Bay Railway by Portugal.

A fight occurred between German Socialists near Zurich, during which several of them were killed; and some wounded.

BERLIN, August 8th.

The Magdeburg *Zeitung* says it has been officially informed that the present sugar tax will be maintained.

SYDNEY (N.S.W.), August 8th.

The sculling match between Matterson and Brown was rowed to-day on the Parramatta river. Matterson won easily. Time, 20m. 18s.

NAPLES, August 8th.

It is reported that Italy, with the consent of Germany and England, is about to acquire important territory south of Zanibar.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 8th.

Advices from Siberia state that a body of 280 prisoners on foot, escorted by fifty-three soldiers, on arriving at Tiomen, demanded cars for their conveyance. The demand being refused, they attacked the soldiers. The escort used their bayonets and wounded ten prisoners before the disturbance was quelled.

BOSTON, August 8th.

John L. Sullivan and Peter Jackson have been offered a \$30,000 purse, \$25,000 to the winner, for a finish fight at the Carnival Palace, Ogden, U. T.

MADRID, August 8th.

A swarm of 12,000 natives belonging to the hostile tribes in the vicinity of Melilla, a Spanish colony of Morocco, they demanded the release of the Moorish hostages held there, threatening to fight if the demand was not complied with.

VIENNA, August 8th.

A number of villages in Hungary have been burned and their stores of grain lost. One woman and six children were burned to death.

LISBON, August 8th.

Protracted drought in the Azores islands has ruined the crops. Many inhabitants are in an impoverished condition.

LONDON, August 17th.

An engagement has taken place between a force of rebel Arabs and the army of the Sultan of Morocco. One hundred and twenty prisoners were captured by the rebels and all massacred.

Among the captives was the son of the Governor of the province in which the rising took place. Portions of his body were cut off while he was alive and roasted. He was then compelled by the leader of the rebels to eat his own flesh.

At the instigation of the Irish members of the House of Commons, influential Catholics are urging the Pope to transfer Most Rev. Edward T. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, to a diocese in England.

The engagement is announced of Jennie Williams to Lord Peter. Miss Williams is the bright and clever little actress who made her debut in San Francisco, and who made New York laugh by her acting as *Harriet* in "Mamzelle Nitouche."

When Miss Williams produced that comedy at the Union Square Theatre several years ago, and who afterward went on the Variety stage. She was seen by a London manager and carried off to England to supplant the natives by her cleverness.

In the Commons to-day Sir J. S. Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, in response to a question, stated that the Pope, in receiving the Duke of Norfolk as a private envoy, expressed great satisfaction because of the liberty enjoyed by the Catholic religion throughout the British Empire.

"A fact that such liberty existed," he said, "ought to incite Catholics to be loyal to the Empire."

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Salisbury stated that the English agreement with France maintained the rights and privileges of missionaries in Madagascar, and insured the freedom of religious teaching. Under the modern doctrine of "Hinterland," France claimed the countries south of Algeria and Tunis, and on the same principle the English Niger Company could claim the territories behind its present sphere of operations.

It was obviously desirable to draw a line separating the English and French spheres of activity. The line agreed upon gave a large part of the western shore of Lake Tchad to the Niger Company, including the empire of Sokoto. The country north-west of Lake Tchad would be considered under French influence. The notes exchanged by the two Governments recognized the fact that the agreement would not affect the rights of the Porte over the regions south of Tripoli.

The British steamer *Halcyon* collided with the British steamer *Rheubina* to-day near Vigo, Spain. The *Halcyon* sank and thirteen persons were drowned.

Advices from Santiago de Chile state that a new Cabinet had been formed under Belisario Prat.

PARIS, August 11th.

A duel was fought on Sunday at Luchon between two prominent men, named Neufville and Duc Duno, who married the daughter of an American millionaire named Stevens. Neither was hurt.

GLASGOW, August 11th.

The iron market here to-day is excited and Scotch warrants have advanced from 47s. 10 1/2 to 48s. 11d., on the rumour that an American syndicate intends to buy up warrants.

CARLU, August 11th.

The Amer of Afghanistan has arrived here. He was given an enthusiastic reception. He was visited by a deputation comprising the principal chiefs, citizens and military officers, who presented him with 60,000 rupees to be devoted to charity.

BERLIN, August 11th.

The medical exhibition in connection with the International Medical Congress closed to-day. Professor Virchow made an address closing the exhibition, and upon its conclusion called for cheers for the Emperor, which were heartily given.

Emperor William arrived here this morning on the return trip from his visit to Queen Victoria. He will create Prince Eitel Frederick, his second son, Duke of Heligoland.

KRIPS.

On the 2nd inst. we published the following:—

"Considerable excitement and concern has been caused at Chefoo, says our Shanghai morning contemporary, by the disappearance of Mr. S. Krips, the Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway at Wuhu, and registered owner of the Austrian steamer *Anshin Maru*.

Mr. Krips was in ill-health and had gone to Chefoo for a change, but he could not be found on Sunday morning (August 24th) and the search during the day was without result. Later advices state that Mr. Krips had left Chefoo in a junk, apparently bound for Korea."

Four days later (Sept. 6th) we wrote:—"We learn that Mr. Krips, whose recent mysterious disappearance from Chefoo caused such a sensation, has arrived safely at Chemulpo (Korea) in a Chefoo junk. The correspondent adds—whether satirically or otherwise we don't know—that the trip is said to have done Mr. Krips' health, which had been indifferent for some time past, a great deal of service."

In our exchanges from Shanghai received this morning we find that—

NOTICE

Is hereby given that S. Krips, a native of Hungary, until lately established at Wuhu as Merchant and Commission Agent, has by virtue of the Commercial Law of Austria, Art. 122-3, become bankrupt, all claims against said estate being sent in to this Consulate-General not later than Tuesday, the 30th September, 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., and all payments due to that estate should be made on or before that date.

A General Meeting of creditors of that estate will be held at the office of this Consulate-General on Thursday, the 2nd October at 10 o'clock a.m., when a statement of assets and liabilities will be laid before them, and an official liquidator duly appointed.

IMP. & R. APSTRO-HUNG. CONSULAT-GENERAL.

Shanghai, 3rd September, 1890.

And we hear to-day that Krips didn't "arrive safely at Chemulpo," but picked up, whilst en route to that port from Chefoo, a steamer bound from Newchwang to Wampoo, into which he transferred himself and his belongings, on the sum of sixty thousand taels in specie. The story goes that Krips was duly landed at Wampoo, and thence he proceeded without delay in a junk to Macao. He arrived there all right, but was "spotted" by somebody who knew him, and the fatal telegraph was quickly set in communication with Hongkong and the North. Krips has evidently "been and gone and done something" not quite orthodox, or so much interest would scarcely be taken in his proceedings and whereabouts. However, a certain firm in this colony was quick after Krips' escape, and any amount of talk was indulged in about warrants, extradition, power-of-attorney, etc., etc.

Our latest information is to the effect that Krips, who evidently knows his way around, quietly left Macao this morning in a Chinese junk, ostensibly bound for Hoihow, and thereby avoided any possible complications with the Portuguese authorities. But even the cleverest of mortals sometimes make mistakes, and it has struck us that if Mr. Krips is still humping round those teals 60,000 in solid silver, an accident might very easily happen on the trip down to Hoihow—he might fall overboard, or a dozen other uncomfortable things might happen to prevent this far-seeing and energetic gentleman from fully enjoying the results of his enterprise.

"All in," we don't envy Mr. Krips his present position and prospects. Macao junk-men are the descendants of a somewhat shady crowd, and their inborn piratical instincts may not be able to withstand the temptation of such treasure-trove as Krips is supposed to have under his sole charge.

THE RAUB MINES.

(A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ENTERPRISE FROM ITS BEGINNING UNTIL NOW).

1888.

In October 1888, a miner named Robert Selson arrived in Queensland, bringing word that he had come across a rich gold mine in Pahang, Malay Peninsula, at a place called Raub, in the hands of a chief called Rajah Impey, and that he had made terms with him to work it by means of a company to be started in Australia.

Selson formed a prospecting party and returned to Raub in March 1889. The prospectors, including Mr. T. W. Brown, said they found Selson's report borne out by their own experience, and ascertained that the mine was under concession held by Rajah Impey and Ismail, who worked it until Syed Mahomed Alsagoff, who also had a claim upon it, got the mine amalgamated with the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company. Then Messrs. Lancelotti and Rice arrived from Australia on the same business and from the same principals, and superseded Mr. Brown in the negotiation. The concession eventually passed into the hands of these gentlemen and others, on terms hereafter stated, and a Syndicate was formed in Queensland to work it. Preparations were then made to send out Mr. Bibby and a party of men to the mine with stamping and other machinery. So matters stood in the middle of last year.

About that time Mr. Brown and Mr. Selson began to sell shares, but without success. Each share being assumed to be a five-thousandth part of the Syndicate's interest. For such shares they got various prices from 25/- down to 10/-, and the shares were always sold for cash, as a favour, to eager buyers.

On the 30th August, Messrs. Bibby and Selson, along with the prospectors, and the machinery, arrived at Singapore in the steamer *Devothurst*. They set out for Raub on the 7th September, leaving in two detachments, some going via Pekan and the main body by way of Kuala Lumpur. The latter reached Raub on the 10th of that month.

On the 11th September, Mr. Selson returned to Singapore, and reported that sixteen tons of machinery had reached a spot three miles from Raub, but that the badness of the ground barred further progress.

On the 2nd October, several shareholders of the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company applied to the directors of the latter for particulars regarding the sale of Raub. On the 12th October, the Company met and heard explanations that Raub had been sold to the Australian Syndicate, that £5,000 of the purchase money had been received, and that £5,000 more were expected at the end of the following month. It was agreed to refer the question of the sale of Raub to a committee. On the 12th November the Raub Syndicate was registered at Brisbane with a capital of one million sterling. On the 13th November, the directors of the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company reported to the shareholders that Raub had been sold to the Australian Syndicate for £30,000, of which £20,000 was to be in fully paid shares of a company which was afterwards arranged to have £1,000,000 capital. News reached Singapore that month that the Australian Syndicate intended to establish there a local office, and also that the difficulties of transporting the machinery to Raub from Pekan were proving greater than the Australians had anticipated.

The Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company met on the 10th November and ascertained that the Raub block sold extended over 20 square miles, and that of the £30,000 received for 10 per cent would go to Mr. Anderson, 20 per cent of the remainder to the Company, and the balance to Syed Mahomed Alsagoff and his partners. For various legal, technical, and other reasons, a valid delivery of these 200,000 fully paid-up shares was not yet been made, and the shares on the market have been the original Syndicate shares (for which there never was any scrip) and afterwards one pound shares 17/6 paid, 17/2 paid, and 17/9 paid, of the Raub Australian Syndicate Ltd.

Raub shares began to be quoted in our columns on the 3rd December 1889, at 10/- sellers. They stood on the 31st December at 9/- sellers, but these were "original syndicate shares," concerning which it was afterwards made clear that 5 of them corresponded to 7 of the shares of the Raub Australian Syndicate Limited, which latter shares are now the ones quoted. The end of the year found the Australians hard at work making roads for transporting the machinery to Raub.

1890.

In January, Raub scrip began to be forwarded from Brisbane to Singapore. Towards the middle of the month, the Australians began to pump the mine, but met with difficulties from floods. Early in February, a good deal of scrip from Brisbane reached Singapore. At the beginning of March, Mr. Bibby, who had been left in charge, reported that the mine had been so far unwatersed as to show fair prospects, and he sent samples of gold-bearing stone which reached Singapore on the 5th March. Shares went up six pence in two days. Early in April news came that Mr. Bibby had taken up ten thousand shares which had been placed at his option at 6/- each, as part of his remuneration. In May, Mr. Derrick was appointed local Secretary of the Syndicate, and Mr. John Anderson and Mr. W. E. Hooper agreed to act as local directors. In the first week of May, four cases of stone from Raub were on view in A. L. Johnston & Co.'s office, on their way to Brisbane, and these cases afterwards assayed 51 ounces of gold to the ton of black quartz. Towards the middle of the month more pumping machinery for the mine reached Singapore from Brisbane, and was forwarded to the Pahang river by the *Pontianak*. At that date two pumps had already been set to work at Raub. Legal doubts that minute delayed the establishment of a branch register here, and that register, it is now known, cannot be opened. On the 10th May, the shaft at Raub had been sunk to 100 feet and 12 leaders had been found. On the 2nd June, a report came from Mr. Bibby that he had tunnelled through over 70 feet of gold-bearing formations, cutting leaders one of which was six inches thick. By that time the foundations for the engines and battery were nearly complete, and most of the heavy ironwork was in position. On the 9th, the cap of a new reef was struck.

Early in July Mr. Bibby came to Singapore, and reported favourably on prospects, one hundred tons of stuff being already on the bank, and 7 Europeans and 120 natives being at work. The pumps and machinery were nearly ready to go to start crushing.

On the 9th August crushing began, just one year after the party left Australia.

In answer to instructions that the results of the "clean-up" of the first crushing should be in Brisbane on 5th September, Mr. Bibby telegraphed on August 19th, that he was working the stamps night and day.

A telegram from Mr. Bibby published in Singapore on the 28th August stated:—"400 ounces amalgam from tables only. Exp'd to finish crushing about 1st September. Crushing prospects indifferent."

The following telegram from Mr. Bibby was received in Singapore on the next day:—"Crushing prospects are looking fair."

QUOTATIONS ON THE 1ST AND 15TH OF EACH MONTH IN 1890.

January 9/	and 8/
February 11 1/2	" 10 1/2
March 12	" 11 1/2
April 12 1/2 to 3	" 12 to 11
May 12 1/2	" 12 to 11
June 12 1/2	" 12 to 11
July 12 1/2	" 12 to 11
August 12 1/2	" 12 to 11
September 12 1/2	" 12 to 11

On 18th August the price of the shares fell to one dollar, sellers, and since then it has not risen above 85 cents buyers, with lower prices for large scrips.—*Strait Times*, September 1st.

SZECHUEN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

SIN-FU, 11th August, 1890.

There is a famous Buddhist resort near here called O-mei Shan. It is situated about 10,000 feet above the sea level, and is cold even in summer, and consequently during the warm season is very much frequented. It will repay the trouble of a visit. Away to the west are the snow-clad peaks of Thibet looming in the view, while the Kia Tung plain lies far below on the other side. Snow falls in all but three months of the year, and in winter piles up to the roofs of the wooden temples. To the east is a splendid precipice, some thousands of feet sheer descent, and there, far below us, the tempests spend their fury while we look on from above. There are many thousands of pilgrims coming and going to visit the shrines, and look upon "Buddha's glory."

It is said that the French Prince Henri, son of the Duc de Chartres, is in Ta Chien-lu, on the frontier, having crossed Thibet, passing near Lhasa, and making a journey from Kailas in ten months, a hard trip and unparalleled. The Chinese authorities are detaining him because he has no passport. He wants to get away down to Tonquin via Yunnan.

It is also rumoured that there is a serious outbreak down in Yunnan. Reports say 10,000 men are in revolt—troops massacred and so forth. No details.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

3rd September, 1890.

Et vox faucibus haesit. A few days ago while some children were tending cattle near a certain village, they were nearly frightened out of their wits by the sudden appearance of one of these brutes. Upon turning to run one of them fell; the tiger spring upon the poor little creature and began to devour her. Several men from the village, attracted by the cries of the children, appeared, and the animal was scared away, but not until the child was fearfully mangled about the head. The writer was called in to dress the wound, but it is doubtful whether the patient will recover. The tigers, so-called, are seen every day and the villagers are terribly frightened by their appearance. There are three of the animals, not of the same colour, it appears, but fierce withal, and ugly customers to tackle. To see these man-eaters prowling about an unoffending Chinese village unmolested, rouses the spirit of every true philanthropist. A plan is on foot to shoot these tigers, and unless the philanthropist who is assisting in the concoction of this scheme gets chewed up, you may expect further particulars.

What the *Sin Po* calls a *Hae Yi*, fell here last night. It thoroughly soaked the ground. There is at present so much distress in China, that it is refreshing to hear of plentiful harvests somewhere in the country; and the "joyful rain" of our early September gives promise of abundant rice and proportionate refreshment.—*N. C. Daily News*.

PEKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

25th August, 1890.

Chi Yeh, seventh son of Tao Kuang and father of the Emperor, Kuang Hsi, died yesterday. For the last few hours of his life, the Emperor and his Empress Dowager were at his bedside and did all they could to assuage the pangs of death. He has been in poor health for years and has had a physician (Dr. Mai, educated by Dr. Mackenzie in Tientsin) in constant attendance. The Seventh Prince was a universal favourite. He gained the everlasting gratitude of the small buxtoners in Peking by refusing to allow the paving of the streets, which would have interfered with their business. The Viceroy, Li Hung-chang, offered to pave several of the main avenues of this city at his own expense, but the kind-hearted Prince would not stand the paving by the poor, and the streets remain in their filthy as before. He was desirous of improvement and progress in China. He was in favour of railroads and steamships. The Emperor had nearly completed a magnificent residence for his father in the northern part of the city. It will be difficult to tell what will become of it now. The Emperor seems to inherit some of the generous disposition of his father, as shown in his prompt doubling of the monthly stipend of the Manchus in Peking, immediately following the great rains. There may have been some policy in the act, as already robbery has begun to flourish, says the leaders in the crime are Huang Tai Tze, "Yellow Devils," members of the imperial clan. [Later advices deny the report of Prince Chi'un's death, but state he is seriously ill.—*E.H.K.T.*]

Earnest efforts are making to restore the Hun river to its original channel. Under pressure of high water the banks were broken just south of Lu Kou bridge and the water burst through the Emperor's south hunting park, sweeping down many villages in its track. Reaching the Peiho, it caused that river to break its south bank and the waters swept over the plain on into the Gulf. The witnesses of the current is shown by the fact that for more than 20 ft from the break in its banks the Peiho flows up stream. It requires a clear head to know which way you are going when one reaches that portion of the river.

Dr. Atterbury and bride returned safely from Tientsin, making the round trip in eight days. They are now comfortably settled in their own home.—*N. C. Daily News*.

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the others giving nerve-power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—(Advt.)

## HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

WE have now opened out in the GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT our first delivery of Goods for AUTUMN WEAR, comprising:—

SCARFS, SCARVES, SCARVES, in new shapes and patterns. CASHMERE and MERINO HALF-HOSE, a large assortment. SILK and SPUN SILK SOCKS, for evening wear. MERINO and CASHMERE VESTS and PANTS. NEW SHAPES IN COLLARS.

The DOUGLAS, HOPETOWN, CANNES, SAN REMO, &c., &c. A wonderfully cheap line of WHITE SHIRTS, price \$14 per dozen. Single and Double TERA HATS.

FELT HATS, newest shapes and colours. WHITE BUCKSKIN TENNIS SHOES. WHITE CANVAS TENNIS SHOES. BROWN CANVAS TENNIS SHOES. (PLAIN RED RUBBER SOLES).

A large assortment of WALKING STICKS. FOOT-BALL and ROWING JERSEYS. WHITE LAMBS WOOL SWEATERS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ Co. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 4th September, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.

THE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. THE DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

THE TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide. The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES. WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

Advertisements.

DROP FROM THE CLOUDS.

Mr. Percival Spencer, THE FAMOUS LONDON AERONAUT,

will on SATURDAY, the 9th instant,

Ascend in his Monster Balloon to a height of several thousand feet, from whence he will throw himself into space, and after having fallen some hundreds of feet, like a thunderbolt, he will open his Parachute and descend safely to earth in sight of the spectators.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Reserved Seats.....\$2 00 First Class Promenade.....1 00 Second.....50 Third Enclosure.....25 Fourth.....10

Children under 12 and Members of H. M. Forces below the rank of Officer, half price for the three first named places.

Separate Seats at \$1 each for Chinese ladies and gentlemen.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. Please apply early to avoid the crush.

H. BEYTT-ROPER, Business Manager. Hongkong, 9th September, 1890.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the special Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirit, and Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

C. BOND, Manager. Hongkong, 11th July, 1890.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at the City Hall, at 4 o'clock p.m., to nominate a Member of the Chamber for election to the Legislative Council.

By Order, F. HENDERSON, Secretary. Hongkong, 8th September, 1890.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY beg to notify the Public that I have appointed Messrs. EDWARD BENNETT & BROTHER, No. 25, Great Jones Street, New York, Sole Agents for the sale of my goods, such as GINGER, CUMQUATS, LICHES, SWEETMEATS, etc., in the United States of America.

CHY LOONG, Canton. Honam, 31 Old China Street. Canton, 1st September, 1890.



## Consignees.

## OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "ARRATON APCAR".

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
Hongkong 6th September, 1890.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "ARRATON APCAR" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, where delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that all claims must be made before the departure of the steamship, otherwise they will not be entertained. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1890. [1268]

## Insurances.

## THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

- 1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.
- 2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
- 3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [1217]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. \$833,333-33.

EQUAL TO.....\$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1250]

## Hotels.

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes, the wide view of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlour, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hôte is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge for time table see Bills.

ANDREW FOSTER, Manager.  
Hongkong 13th August, 1890. [1178]

MACAO ROTISSERIE, Nos. 2 & 4, RUA FORMOSA.

BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND SPIRITS. Tiffins and Dinners to order.

MISS C. PALMER, Proprietrix.  
Macao, 19th August, 1890. [1197]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every point of view is provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Bath. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.  
[1778]

## Intimations.

## INTIMATION.

Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, PRAYA CENTRAL,

(Opposite Peddar's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

RESISTANT AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S

SAPOLIO

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.

CONSERVED MEATS,

VEGETABLES and FRUIT.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLensburg STOCKBEER.

ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

Hon Kong, 26th June, 1890. [130]

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains four times.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious

remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,

TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING

COUGH, and many other complaints. It is

also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-

mended by the medical Faculty. To be had from

every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for

Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin

bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR"

in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China

Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents

for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [1222]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME-TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

The CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9 to 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [568]

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,

LIMITED,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL

CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [1250]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation

of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's

Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs,

Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-

ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,

Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectively excludes all dampness from walls

painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-

bling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with

Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost

success, as proved by numerous Testimonials

from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price

8 pence per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHLEE & Co.,

Sole Agents,

No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [139]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Iraoudy	Marseilles	September 10th	Messageries Maritimes.
Queen Margaret	Liverpool	September 11th	Adams, Bell & Co.
Opock	London	September 11th	Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Peshawur	Calcutta	September 14th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Wingang	Calcutta	September 15th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Tehran	Bombay	September 24th	P. & O. S. N. Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Ganges	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 18th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Agamemnon	Butterfield & Swire	Sept. 18th, at noon.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Congo	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 18th, at noon.
Bremen and Ports of Call.	Bayer	Messageries Maritimes	Sept. 24th, at 4 p.m.
Flume, via Straits	Breconshire	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Sept. 18th, at noon.
Haarlem, London, &c.	Begic	Adams, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York, via Suez Canal	City of Peking	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Sept. 27th.
San Francisco, via K., &c.	Straits of Belle Isle	O. & S. S. Co.	Sept. 16th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Catterthun	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 27th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Pathan	Adams, Bell & Co.	Sept. 18th, at noon.
Adney and Melbourne	Changsha	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c.	Niobe	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About Sept. 25th.
Singapore, Haer, &c.	Nizam	Butterfield & Swire	Sept. 17th, daylight.
Straits and Bombay	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 17th, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Opock	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 16th, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Queen Margaret	Adams, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 17th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Opock	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About Sept. 17th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Opock	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Peshawur	Diamond	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Manila, via Amoy, &c.	Thales	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.			

## Intimations.

## PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED.

Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, &c.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12".

The No. 2 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Agular Street.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1231]

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market of ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'AGULAR STREET, HONGKONG. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1232]

G. RENNIE STEWART, MANUFACTURER'S AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 12, D'AGULAR STREET, HONGKONG.

AGENT FOR J. & R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill Distillery, Glasgow.

McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers, Jere de la Frontera, and Oporto. Valentin Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow. Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines. Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Glasgow.

Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk. Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels, &c., &c.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woollen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Tanned Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1230]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO. ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS, YAU-MAI-TEE ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'AGULAR STREET. Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [126]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 19 Band, Yokohama, next door to Farsani's Photographic Studio. [57]

KUHN & CO., JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD. Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak and at Belilos Terrace. ROOMS in Beano 11th Avenue. GODDOWNS in Duddell Street. BUNGALOW, Delmar, Yow-ma-st. ROOMS in No. 16, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 9th September, 1890. [1259]

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES in Carlton Terrace, Queen's Road East. Rent moderate.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [979]

TO LET.

THE Upper Floor of HOUSE No. 7, Caine Road. Possession 1st October.

Apply to J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO, No. 5, Caine Road. Hongkong, 4th September, 1890. [1262]

TO BE LET.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell Buildings, Wanchai Road.

A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper Richmond Road.

N. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwelling Rooms, English Kitchen, Fowl House, Conservatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

TWO HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP. 36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 15th September, 1890. [1146]

TO LET.

N. 3, MORRISON HILL. Immediate entry.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [658]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN WEST TERRACE. Immediate Entry.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [511]